1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA - WESTERN DIVISION
3	HONORABLE JOHN F. WALTER, U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE
4	
5	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
6	PLAINTIFF,) CASE NO.
7	vs.) CR 20-326-JFW
8	JOSE LUIS HUIZAR,)
9) PAGES 1 TO 68 DEFENDANT.)
10	·,
11	
12	
13	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF
14	TRIAL SETTING CONFERENCE WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 2020
15	8:04 A.M. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	MIDANDA ALCORDI CER 12742 PRE CER
24	MIRANDA ALGORRI, CSR 12743, RPR, CRR FEDERAL OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
25	350 WEST 1ST STREET, SUITE 4455 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012 MIRANDAALGORRI@GMAIL.COM

1 APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: 2 3 FOR THE PLAINTIFF: NICOLA T. HANNA 4 UNITED STATES ATTORNEY 5 BY: MACK JENKINS BY: VERONICA DRAGALIN 6 BY: MELISSA MILLS Assistant United States Attorneys 7 United States Courthouse 312 North Spring Street 8 Los Angeles, California 90012 9 FOR THE DEFENDANT: 10 HILARY L. POTASHNER 11 FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER BY: CAREL ALE 12 BY: CHARLES SNYDER Deputy Federal Public Defenders Central District of California 13 321 East Second Street 14 Los Angeles, California 90012 15 ALSO PRESENT: 16 Special Agent Andrew Civetti 17 Special Agent Tony Logan 18 19 20 21 22 23 2.4 25

1 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 2020 2 8:04 A.M. 3 4 THE CLERK: Calling CR 20-326-JFW, United States 5 of America versus Jose Luis Huizar. 6 7 Counsel, please state your appearances. 8 MR. JENKINS: Good morning, Your Honor. 9 Mack Jenkins, Veronica Dragalin, Special Agent Andrew Civetti, AUSA Melissa Mills, and in the 10 11 jury box Special Agent Tony Logan from the FBI on behalf of the 12 United States. 13 MS. ALE: Good morning, Your Honor. Carel Ale and Charles Snyder from the Office of 14 the Federal Public Defender on behalf of Mr. Huizar who is 15 present and out of custody today. 16 17 THE COURT: All right. Good morning to all. 18 This matter is on the Court's calendar for a Trial Setting Conference. Before I set a trial date in this 19 20 matter, I'm going to ask Government counsel to advise us of the 21 nature of the charges alleged in this 117-page Indictment and 22 how the Government expects to prove those charges at trial. 23 will ask the Government to tell me the estimated number of 24 witnesses that the Government intends to call, its trial 25 estimate, and the status of discovery and whether or not there

```
were any searches and whether or not the defendant made any
1
    statements that the Government intends to use at trial.
 2
                  Because of the scope of the Indictment, I'm going
 3
    to ask counsel to discuss the Government's evidence with
 4
    respect to the overt acts charged in the RICO conspiracy.
 5
 6
    think that will capture a great deal of the evidence --
7
    Project E bribery scheme which is alleged overt acts 1 through
    69, the Project C bribery scheme which is captured by overt
 8
 9
    acts 70 to 103, the Project D bribery scheme which is overt
10
    acts 104 to 197, the Project M bribery scheme which is overt
11
    acts 199 to 256, and the Businessperson A scheme, overt acts
12
    290 to 296.
13
                   I've got some specific questions about the money
14
    laundering charges and whether or not the Government intends to
    supersede the Indictment to add any of the individuals that are
15
16
    named in those counts as well as the tax count which is
17
    Count 34 which is alleged against the defendant.
18
                  So who is going to speak on behalf of the
19
    Government?
20
                  MR. JENKINS:
                                 I will, Your Honor. Mr. Jenkins.
21
                   THE COURT: All right. Mr. Jenkins.
22
                  MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor.
23
                  Count 1, as the Court noted, charges the
24
    racketeering conspiracy, and I will get to the supporting
25
    evidence that the Court requested but outlining the remainder
```

1 of the substantive counts. 2 Counts 2 through 4 charge honest services fraud by wire. Those are Counts 2 through 4. 3 Counts 16 through 19 charge violations of the 4 travel act related to trips to Las Vegas and Australia during 5 6 which it was alleged Council Member -- Defendant Huizar 7 accepted bribes during those trips. Count 20 is a substantive federal program bribery 8 9 violation related to \$575,000 in collateral that is alleged to have been received by Defendant Huizar from Chairman E as part 10 11 of a bribery scheme. 12 Counts 20 through 25, all of those are federal 13 program bribery schemes. 14 Counts 26 through 29 relate to money laundering 15 facilitated by a person identified as Relative A-2 on behalf of 16 Defendant Huizar. 17 Count 30 is another form of money laundering or 18 it is alleged that Defendant Huizar caused a co-conspirator to 19 transport bribery proceeds back from Australia that were 20 provided by Chairman E. 21

Count 31 is a structuring allegation related to the same co-conspirator acting on behalf of Defendant Huizar attempting to evade reporting requirements and the transactions related to that Australian bribe money.

22

23

24

25

Count 32 alleges a bank fraud, specifically a

false statement related to Defendant Huizar's failure to include that \$575,000 collateral/loan that was provided to him by Chairman E and which should have been reported as a liability on his loan application.

Count 33 charges false statement related to our interview with Defendant Huizar who was present with counsel, advised that lying to the FBI was a crime, and it was alleged that he lied during that interview about his desire to receive bribe money from Developer E through Justin Kim and co-conspirator George Esparza.

Finally, Count 34 relates to tax evasion, specifically 2017, and failures to report money received, bribe money received, and efforts to launder money in order to conceal income which also affected the accuracy of that tax return.

I will focus now, before going to the remainder of the Court's questions, focus on the specific schemes if you would like at this point, or I could move to your other questions related to the trial estimate.

THE COURT: No. You can focus on the schemes.

Obviously the -- I'm going to ask you to do it in summary form.

I'm particularly interested in you addressing -- for each of those schemes identify the parties, the entities, and the approximate dates, the amount of the alleged bribe, who paid the bribe and who received the bribe, and whether or not there

2.1

are any cooperating witnesses who are percipient to each of those bribery schemes who will be testifying on behalf of the Government.

MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor. Beginning with

page 14, the Project E bribery scheme as alleged in Count 1 of the RICO conspiracy count, in summary, that alleges that Chairman E, who owns a hotel in the downtown Los Angeles area and who did so at the time, became acquainted with then Council Member Huizar through Individual One who at the time was a high-level government official.

THE COURT: Let me interrupt you.

Are we going to continue to use these descriptions of these entities and these individuals now that we have what appears to be almost the end of or the conclusion of the investigation?

MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor. For two reasons.

One, the investigation is -- remains ongoing as to many of these other entities that are obscured or masked as we described. The DOJ policy is for entities or persons that are implicated but not yet charged in crimes.

THE COURT: You think they're masked, but everybody can pretty much figure them out. Certainly the press has no difficulty making inferences as to who these -- several of these individuals are or the companies involved. I am not as familiar with the evidence at this point in time. So my

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
problem is, every time I read something, I've got to go back
and figure out, okay, who is this individual and which scheme
does he fit in -- he or she and which time period.
              If you're going to continue, as you say, masking
these individuals, I would ask that you prepare a list that you
can file in camera which will -- I have started one, but it
just gets to be -- gets to be too cumbersome in terms of
matching these various descriptions with actual names of real
people.
              MR. JENKINS: Understood, Your Honor. And we
have such a list that I am prepared to provide to the Court in
camera at this point now.
              THE COURT: Okay. I don't need it today.
file it -- you can actually -- you don't need to file it in
camera. You can just leave a copy of it with Shannon, and then
I will be able to -- every time I read this -- when you're
reading on page 85 and a name comes up and I have to figure out
who you are talking about.
              In any event, I interrupted you. Go ahead.
              MR. JENKINS:
                            Thank you, Your Honor.
              And for the people who have been publicly
charged, we will use their names as we did in the Indictment.
We understand the Court's concern. And at some point we do
expect to identify them, and at the Court's direction, we can
```

do so. We were just advising that the policy of the office is

```
1
    to do it in the way we did.
 2
                  THE COURT: Are you prepared to do that in the
    near future?
 3
 4
                  MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT: How long? By when?
 5
                                We are prepared to do it now as to
 6
                  MR. JENKINS:
7
    ones that have been reported by the media, or the next step
 8
    would be when they were charged if any are to be charged.
 9
                  THE COURT: Well, I don't know how we can -- I
                          If you are prepared to identify certain
10
    will throw this out.
11
    of these individuals and certain of the entities that you feel
12
    comfortable disclosing, perhaps it would be appropriate to file
13
    a -- I don't know what you are going to call it -- a list of
    parties -- I will let you be creative in terms of the title --
14
15
    but then you can publicly file that, and then it will be
    available to the press so they don't have to continue to make
16
17
    assumptions as to who these people are. If you can do that
18
    within the next ten days, I think -- or earlier, that would be
19
    helpful.
20
                  MR. JENKINS: Very well, Your Honor. We will run
21
    that up the chain, and that sounds doable. But for purposes of
22
    today, we will continue in --
23
                  THE COURT: Aren't you the end of the chain?
24
                  MR. JENKINS: Not on this case, Your Honor.
25
                  The Count 1 Project E bribery scheme, the summary
```

as described was that Company E and its chairman became acquainted with Council Member Huizar through Individual One in February of 2013. We believe quickly thereafter, specifically in March, so the next month in 2013, Defendant Huizar and this Chairman E began the onset of a corrupt relationship particularly through luxury trips to Las Vegas, among other places, where Chairman E would provide various forms of financial benefits both directly and indirectly to Defendant Huizar, specifically chips and -- gambling chips in the thousands of dollars, luxury hotel stays.

Because Chairman E was known as a high level

Because Chairman E was known as a high level gambling player, he got various comps including hotel rooms that would retail up to \$30,000 per night, and he allowed Defendant Huizar and others to utilize.

We believe, based off the evidence, that that relationship progressed and continued up and through 2018, included over a dozen trips. Such trips, the benefits also included things like spas, trips to restaurants, and other benefits provided to Defendant Huizar.

The witnesses who will testify to the facts therein including percipient witnesses who were on those trips include George Esparza, Defendant Huizar's special assistant at the time. There is also Executive E who was described as a right-hand person of Chairman E who also testified about the benefits provided from Chairman E to Defendant Huizar and his

special assistant George Esparza.

In addition, there is voluminous casino surveillance evidence of Defendant Huizar gambling with chips provided by Chairman E and one specific occasion that caught the attention of the casino surveillance. Defendant Huizar was observed with over \$60,000 in chips. Because, at that point the casino surveillance that identified Defendant Huizar as a council member in the City of Los Angeles as part of their normal surveillance and security to protect themselves and concerns relating to money laundering and other illicit activity, they have forms that they require called PEP forms, politically exposed person, where they want to identify potential politicians to ensure they are using their own money.

During one such trip, when the \$60,000 in front of Defendant Huizar provided by Chairman E was being utilized, the casino representative encountered Defendant Huizar, asked him to fill out a form that would confirm his identity and the course of the chips he was playing with. Defendant Huizar declined, immediately left the table after speaking briefly with Executive E, left the \$60,000 on the table, and departed soon thereafter and did not return to Las Vegas to that casino for some time after. We have interviewed the people involved in that encounter including executive employee and others who witnessed that.

The others -- other evidence from that will

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

```
include cashout documentation, that is, evidence that
    Defendant Huizar would cash out chips, and that would be
    documented by casinos in terms of how much money he cashed out.
    The casinos also note particularly when people cash out
    significant amounts of money but never cash in. I mean, they
    don't go to a cashier and here is my $2,000, please provide me
    chips. That is ordinarily documented. So when someone,
    particularly a council member, cashes out chips, there is no
    record of a cash in, that attracts the attention of casino
    surveillance, and that was monitored at several casinos.
                  That relationship continued through other trips
    to Australia as alleged in the Indictment and the trip to
    Northern California most recently.
                  THE COURT: So of all of those trips to Vegas --
    Las Vegas, Australia, et cetera, how much is the Government --
    what is the Government's evidence going to show in terms of how
    much was received by the defendant?
                  MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT: Just approximately.
                  MR. JENKINS: Certainly. And there's two
    different ways to evaluate it. One is the gambling chips.
22
    Sort of the easiest way is direct benefits, gambling chips, and
    that's 260 -- approximately $260,000. In addition, according
    to the chart on pages 15 and 16, we have alleged what we
    describe as group expenses. Again, that relates to things that
```

Defendant Huizar participated in and enjoyed. I think the \$30,000 per night luxury suite but so did others. So without itemizing each for each person, we refer to those as group expenses provided by Chairman E that Defendant Huizar enjoyed some part of, and that was approximately \$900,000.

THE COURT: All right. So in exchange for that, what was -- what was Chairman E or his company asking of the defendant, if anything? What is the Government's theory as to that?

MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor. We believe there were several "asks" by the chairman to benefit his company which was a hotel -- which is a hotel in downtown Los Angeles that he had bought earlier -- prior to the relationship with Defendant Huizar. He was the owner of this hotel among -- and another property in the city. Originally there were several favors asked by Chairman E, but the most specific ones that we would rely on is first a 2014 city council resolution for a Chinese national business who was one of the first Chinese nationals to take over a downtown Los Angeles hotel in order to curry business support and other favorable treatment by the city community. He sought a resolution from the city council highlighting his contributions to the local economy.

Jose Huizar provided such resolution, and that resolution was widely hailed or was highlighted by the chairman to others in the company as a significant benefit that would

essentially vouch for his new project or his new hotel and its business.

In addition, during the progression of the relationship between Defendant Huizar and Chairman E,

Chairman E made it clear that he wanted his downtown LA hotel to be transformed into the largest tower west of the Mississippi which would create specifically a 77-floor mixed retail space which would come at significant costs to the company and at the same time would require significant city entitlement process, and he needed and wanted Defendant Huizar to help along that process.

THE COURT: And was the help given?

MR. JENKINS: It was not, Your Honor. I take it back. It depends what specific help we are discussing.

The project itself in October of 2018, I believe, there is -- June -- thank you, Ms. Dragalin -- in June of 2018, there was an application to do just what was described, that is, transform this hotel into the largest tower west of the Mississippi. Prior to that -- in October 2018, that application was made, but before any votes could be taken on it in November '18, the FBI raided city hall including Jose Huizar's council district office, his Boyle Heights office, his residence, and other locations as was widely reported in the media.

We believe, because of that public intervention,

it stalled Chairman E's interests in Defendant Huizar's ability 1 2 to help at that point. Prior to that point, there was a meeting at city hall including the chairman and 3 Defendant Huizar, including Individual One, including 4 Defendant Huizar's planning director and others from the City 5 where that -- the plan was discussed. So there was this 6 7 meeting related to the tower prior to that. And ultimately we 8 believe or allege that there is an agreement to help, and the help was in process prior to our public intervention into --9 10 via the search warrants. 11 THE COURT: All right. Is this the funding --12 the alleged funding of the -- some 5- or \$600,000 settlement of 13 the lawsuit that the defendant was involved in? 14 MR. JENKINS: That is, say, the next part of the 15 Project E bribery scheme. There is essentially the trips part component, and then, in addition, during that time period, as 16 you described, Chairman E facilitated by Individual One in 17 short allowed Defendant Huizar, who was in a contested 18 re-election at the time, to privately and confidentially settle 19 20 a sexual harassment lawsuit filed by an individual with whom he 21 had an affair who was suing him. And he provided -- that is, 22 Chairman E provided approximately \$600,000 to confidentially 23 settle that lawsuit via a collateral and loan to 24 Defendant Huizar. 25 I believe that is another in a stream of benefits

```
theory, another significant benefit that was provided to
1
 2
    Defendant Huizar for the same purposes described.
                  THE COURT:
                               This was done by way of a posting of
 3
    collateral for a loan that Mr. Huizar obtained and
 4
    ultimately -- I mean, he defaulted on the loan, and the bank
 5
 6
    foreclosed on the collateral that had been posted by Chairman E
 7
    or Chairman E's company?
                  MR. JENKINS: That is correct, Your Honor. That
 8
9
    occurred in December of 2018 and was approximately $570,000.
                  THE COURT: Is that the basis for the false
10
11
    statement count that is alleged in Count 32?
12
                  MR. JENKINS: That is correct, Your Honor.
13
                  THE COURT: Okay.
                  MR. JENKINS: That forms essentially the core of
14
15
    the Project E bribery scheme.
16
                  THE COURT: All right. There were other issues
    that you alleged in this Indictment that Chairman E made a
17
18
    request of Mr. Huizar and that is a letter of recommendation
    for his son at USC, some visa application support, and there
19
20
    was a labor union issue. What was the labor union issue?
21
                  MR. JENKINS: Our understanding from interviews
22
    related to the labor union or interviews with the labor union
23
    is that Chairman E's hotels or hotel -- I think both of them --
24
    had issues, basically human resource issues, with labor and
25
    were having disputes resolving those -- were having issues
```

resolving those disputes with the labor unions regarding these H.R. issues. According to the labor union, Jose Huizar reached out to try to litigate or mitigate those disputes on behalf of Chairman E or Chairman E's company.

THE COURT: Let's move on with project -- bribery

Project C. What is the overview of the evidence the Government
will offer for that project?

MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor. Project C, which begins on page 25 of the Indictment, relates to a separate project and separate developer referred to as Developer C. This developer became aware that a significant project, his second largest property -- he is a developer who owns multiple properties -- his second largest property that he was seeking to redevelop had a labor union issue. Specifically, the labor union had filed an appeal on the project which threatened to slow down or halt the project or increase the project costs.

At this time Developer C engaged Justin Kim who was at the time a known and close ally of Defendant Huizar, one of his top fundraisers. Justin Kim's actual job related to real estate appraisal. According to Justin Kim, he contacted George Esparza, then Defendant Huizar's special assistant, seeking help, seeking Jose Huizar's help resolving this appeal on behalf of David Lee.

After much back and forth, it was decided that that help, according to Defendant Huizar through

George Esparza, that it would cost Developer C financial benefits in order for Defendant Huizar to weigh in, particularly because Defendant Huizar is publicly known to be an ally of labor unions. So in the event that he took any action that was adverse to a labor union, it could cost him political clout. So he wanted it to cost financial -- it would be a trade or required financial benefits for him to risk that clout.

Ultimately it was agreed from Developer C who offered \$500,000 in cash to make the appeal issue go away.

That money was in summary provided from Developer C to

Justin Kim to George Esparza who I believe on at least one occasion traveled to Defendant Huizar's home the same day he had obtained hundreds of thousands of dollars in cash in a paper bag. George Esparza transferred that money to a liquor box, a small Jack Daniel's, some liquor box, transported it to Defendant Huizar's home, showed Defendant Huizar that

Justin Kim and Developer C had come through on their end of the bargain because at that point the appeal had been dropped meaning that Defendant Huizar held up his end of the bargain.

According to George Esparza, during that conversation which occurred in March 2017, Defendant Huizar was concerned of having cash -- that large amount of cash in his home, particularly during the time where there was rumors of an FBI investigation into him. According to George Esparza, he

said, You keep it, hide it, hold on to it for me.

That interaction, including the money, the delivery or, I would say, the attempted delivery to

Jose Huizar's house up to his doorstep was documented by

George Esparza in videos and photographs describing what he was doing, how much was in there, and Defendant Huizar's response.

That money then was taken back by George Esparza for safekeeping who ultimately transferred it to executive employee E or Executive E who worked for Chairman E because George Esparza also became concerned about having that large stash of cash in his house.

Ultimately, as the FBI investigation progressed including interviews of George Esparza, George Esparza became concerned that at least some part of their scheme was discovered. So instead of providing the money to Defendant Huizar, he kept it with Executive E.

During that time George Esparza and

Defendant Huizar had multiple text conversations or, I should say, Defendant Huizar had multiple text conversations with

George Esparza who largely unanswered -- largely did not respond to those text messages. Defendant Huizar's messages were essentially, We had a plan. We had a meeting. We were supposed to meet. Why aren't we meeting up? Messages to that effect.

According to George Esparza, the intent of those

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
messages was Defendant Huizar wanted his share of the bribery
cash, and that included Defendant Huizar showing up uninvited
at George Esparza's house, according to George Esparza, to
collect the money. Ultimately, as alleged in the Indictment,
various meeting dates between the two came and went, and
George Esparza did not provide the money.
              And in one recorded conversation prior to that,
in Defendant Huizar's private city hall bathroom, he made clear
that he expected that money, that he was entitled to that
money, and that he needed that money because his wife,
Richelle Rios, was running for re-election -- excuse me --
running to succeed him in the election.
              THE COURT: So she -- so Mr. Huizar never
received any part of that money?
              MR. JENKINS: That is correct, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: So the only one that received part of
that money is Esparza?
              MR. JENKINS: In addition, Justin Kim --
              THE COURT: And Kim kept the 100,000.
              MR. JENKINS: That is correct, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: So Esparza got 100-; Kim got 100-.
What happened to the rest of it? It went back to Developer C?
              MR. JENKINS: No. We're not sure -- at this
point we are still evaluating the ultimate breakdown.
why it's sort of, as the Court points out, is not entirely
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
clear of the breakdown. What is accurate is David Lee provided
in total $500,000. The evidence is that his intent is that was
to supply Defendant Huizar and take care of the appeal issue.
Ultimately Defendant Huizar received none of that money, and it
was ultimately split between George Esparza to help with
resolving the appeal and his efforts in addition with
Justin Kim and his efforts in facilitating the bribe.
              THE COURT: I may have missed it, but ultimately
what happened with the appeal?
              MR. JENKINS: The appeal was dropped, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: It was dropped.
              MR. JENKINS: Yes. Prior to the money being
provided by Developer Lee, it was confirmed that it was
dropped, and that information was conveyed from George Esparza
to Justin Kim to David to Developer C.
              THE COURT: According to overt act 78, this
compensation or this money started out to be a million two.
                                                             Ιt
was supposed to be 500,000 for the defendant, 500,000 to Kim,
and 200,000 to Esparza, but apparently Developer C or
representatives of Developer C came back with a counteroffer of
500,000. That is how it ended up?
              MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: And who is percipient to the original
conversations setting the $1.2 million amount of the alleged
bribe?
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

```
MR. JENKINS:
                           That would be the testimony of
George Esparza, Defendant Huizar's special assistant.
addition, Defendant Esparza made a habit of documenting
contemporaneously his conversations with Defendant Huizar
particularly when they related to criminal conduct.
is, according to the metadata, notes consistent with that
conversation, but ultimately the percipient witness is
George Esparza.
              THE COURT: Is there anything other than
Mr. Esparza's testimony?
              MR. JENKINS: In addition to his notes, not that
we are aware of at this time, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Okay. And that forms the basis for I
believe the Count 33 which is the false statement?
              MR. JENKINS: Let me just confirm that,
Your Honor.
              THE COURT: April 2019 false statement?
              MR. JENKINS: Yes.
                                 That is correct.
              THE COURT: All right. Let's move on to
Project D.
              MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor. Project D relates
to a separate Chinese national developer with a separate hotel
and project in Council District 14, Defendant Huizar's
district. Similarly this relationship was facilitated by
Individual One, more specifically meaning introduced by
```

Individual One. After that point the individuals on behalf of Company D, which included various employees, made various requests of Defendant Huizar including help with certain activities related to their hotel.

Defendant Huizar and Individual One provided, according to the evidence, some of that assistance. Around the same time Individual One and Defendant Huizar began soliciting financial benefits or contributions -- and contributions from development -- from Company D and its chairman. At some point the conversations continued including about the need for the council member to help Project D which at the time was going through very significant redevelopment efforts, efforts that, according to Chairman D, had been delayed or otherwise not on his time schedule which could potentially cost Chairman D and Company D the viability of that project.

Accordingly, at some point it became clear that

Defendant Huizar, in addition to asking for contributions, also
had other ideas of how Chairman D and Company D could be
helpful to Defendant Huizar including by hiring an associate of
Defendant Huizar.

In addition, there were other requests that were discussed including hiring Defendant Huizar's wife by Company D. In addition, there was, as I mentioned, the political contributions. During this time there was continual efforts by Company D and its chairman and its employees and

Individual One to ensure that Project D achieved its various entitlements, and the project moved forward in a timely fashion.

Ultimately there were -- one of the first schemes alleged beginning at page 34 related to consulting fees to an associate alleged as Huizar Associate One related to a scheme that was purported to be a real estate arrangement or agreement that originally was purported to include Defendant Huizar's wife as a participant in the real estate process that she was supposed to provide information that would be ultimately provided to China related to Southern California property values and real estate opportunities.

According to testimony including from

Defendant Huizar's wife, she had no interest in such
opportunity, had no expertise or knowledge of such real estate
opportunities, and declined to participate because she thought
it was suspicious.

Instead, George Chiang, a consultant who worked with Individual One and one of the individuals who is alleged to participate in the racketeering enterprise with Defendant Huizar, ultimately he was the one that prepared these real estate reports that ultimately were purchased by a relative of Chairman D according -- pursuant to an agreement by which \$11,000 per month will be provided to these reports. The \$11,000 per month was provided ultimately to Huizar Associate

One.

According to Huizar Associate One, he did very little to earn any of this money. He did not understand what the point of the arrangement was about, but he continued to accept the money for six months and accepted what he thought to be real estate appraisals, property values from -- he was unaware that the source of the information was, in fact, George Chiang who was at that time working in association with Chairman D.

THE COURT: Wait. All these real estate reports

1 through 6, those are all designed to accomplish the payment
that Mr. Huizar apparently made request to pay or hire his
associate because Company D, or whoever was involved in
Project D, did not want to make these direct payments. So they
concocted this scheme of the preparation of these real estate
reports, and it was a backdoor way of funneling the money to
the individual that Huizar asked the company to hire?

MR. JENKINS: Exactly, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So I understand the benefits that were flowing. But my question is, in exchange for those benefits, what did Mr. Huizar do with respect to this Project D? What's the conduct or acts that the Government is going to that either promoted the approval process of Project D or what did he do? That's the key question. Is this an undeveloped piece of property, Project D, or was this a rehab?

MR. JENKINS: This was a redevelopment project involving a current large hotel in downtown Los Angeles that Company D also wanted to transform, and according to internal documentation, they believed that the transformation would result in a property worth in the hundreds of millions of dollars.

Defendant Huizar at the time where, according to similar internal communications, Chairman D was concerned that the project purportedly foreseen to be worth those hundreds of millions of dollars would not come to fruition. So Chairman D was putting out a lot of pressure including on George Chiang to make his project happen.

What ultimately happened directly because of Defendant Huizar is, on November 22nd, 2016, which is overt act 160, Defendant Huizar presented a written motion in the Economic Development Committee on which he sat to benefit Project D. Those such motions -- there is essentially various benefits or entitlements which are, generally speaking, things that project needed to have done, needed to get done in order for the project to succeed. I think, for example, if it wants to transform a house into a hotel, there would be -- and that is not the exact example. But if that was the request, there would be multiple City approvals needed to change zoning or ask for other tax benefits or seek height adjustments or develop affordable housing requirements.

So specifically here there was an Economic

Development Committee motion that was presented by

Defendant Huizar. Subsequently he voted on the project himself again to just, using shorthand, move the project forward, and he did so on more than one occasion. In an internal communication with George Esparza, he made it clear that this project needed to be streamlined, and our allegation is that is a result of the bribes that he was being provided from Chairman D.

THE COURT: But he doesn't control the votes on that committee. There are other members of the committee that had to vote on the motion. He may have submitted it, but it couldn't be approved unless other -- I don't know what the -- if it's a majority of the committee or how many members on the committee. And isn't it customary or it's not unusual for a council member to submit a motion to various committees seeking approval of various projects or various other items of business before the City? I mean, that is the nature of the political fundraising. And looking at a project and determining that the project meets the requirements of the City and it's in the best interest of the City and simply submitting a motion doesn't mean that it is going to be approved or passed or adopted.

Was there any opposition to the motion?

MR. JENKINS: According to internal

documentation, the project having struggled through the entire

process for many years including there was prior lawyers, prior lobbyists, or others associated that were ultimately fired or terminated from the project because of the lack of success or maybe lack of timeliness of the success.

Your Honor is absolutely correct that the city council job, including Defendant Huizar's, is to vote on things and standing alone, that is absolutely part of their job. And it's also correct that some of those votes actually may benefit the City or benefit the constituents. However, it is an official act according to McDonnell. However, when any amount of money is taken with the idea that it would influence that decision, whether it did or not or whether that decision was actually ultimately beneficial to the community is irrelevant. In fact, it makes it still a crime.

And the evidence, at least as alleged in the Indictment, was that Defendant Huizar was accepting money directly and indirectly in representing that it would influence his decision. Ultimately, whether it did or not, again, we would argue is irrelevant, but it is still a violation of his fiduciary duties and also under federal law bribery.

THE COURT: Well, just to summarize this

Project D, the Government's theory is that the -- there was a certain amount of money that was paid by Company D to the defendant for his assistance in moving Project D through the approval process.

```
1
                  What is the total amount of money that, just
 2
    ballpark, that we are talking about?
                  MR. JENKINS: Yes.
                                       There's two forms.
 3
                                                           There is
    the $66,000 in total that went to Huizar Associate One.
 4
                                                              The
    other stream of benefits here would be the $100,000 PAC
 5
 6
    contribution. That is essentially the next part of the scheme
7
    that, according to witnesses, that Defendant Huizar requested
 8
    in exchange for his help on the project. So 66,000 to Huizar
 9
    Associate One and then an agreement for an additional $100,000
    to PAC that was designed to benefit Defendant Huizar's wife.
10
11
                   THE COURT: And the -- what happened to
12
    Project D? Were all the entitlements approved, and was it a
13
    completed project?
14
                  MR. JENKINS: It is still an ongoing project, but
15
    all the requested assistance that was requested of
    Defendant Huizar was provided, and it moved through the City
16
17
    approval process significantly at that time meaning that it was
18
    slowed for a long period of time and, during this period of
19
    time, it was streamlined and the requested approvals were made.
20
    So it is on track to be a successful project, but it is still
21
    going through.
22
                   THE COURT: So basically -- and I'm not that
23
    familiar -- basically it went through the approval pro --
24
    through the approval process, and they're now just doing
25
    whatever they are doing to construct it?
```

MR. JENKINS: That is my general understanding also. I don't know the specific details, but we have talked to the company that, according to the company, it is a viable project that is no longer in the risk of not receiving the entitlements. But I do believe there is a lot of construction and related things still to occur.

THE COURT: Why don't we move on to Project M.

MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor. Project M which

begins on page --

THE COURT: 49.

MR. JENKINS: Thank you. Yes. 49. This relates to a domestic development company, Company M and its project in the Arts District which, fast-forward a little bit, became -- was a significant success to Company M according to the internal documentation because of the height of the project was -- set a new precedent and was significantly higher than any other Arts District project.

In addition, it was able to obtain significant benefits to the company by reducing the amount and the levels of affordable housing meaning that there was a smaller percentage and a higher amount which ultimately meant that a company would make more money and affordable housing would be more difficult for people below that income and would require -- and would create a fewer amount of affordable housing units than was requested by the City's own planning

commission.

Starting at the beginning essentially this, as alleged in the Indictment, became -- the relationship with Executive M who worked for -- controlled the Los Angeles area for Company M, Lobbyist B who is alleged to be a close associate fundraiser and -- close associate and fundraiser of Defendant Huizar. He also helped with a PAC, PAC A, which is discussed in the Indictment as a PAC that was purported to be a general purpose committee which means that it was supposed to help various causes and not one specific candidate. But according to Defendant Huizar and Lobbyist B, its true purpose was to benefit Defendant Huizar's ultimate campaign to succeed in Council District 14.

The relationship between Executive M, Lobbyist B, and Defendant Huizar ultimately concluded in what is alleged as a bribe that Defendant Huizar requested be paid to this PAC A, ultimately \$100,000 as alleged in the Indictment, in exchange for help on that Project M which I previously described which ultimately occurred meaning the project similarly achieved its request. And some of the requests, as I outlined, were notable because they were very different from what was approved by the City's own planning commission.

And, in fact, they were overruled by Defendant Huizar in the PLUM committee which he chaired, the Planning & Land Use Management Committee. It made Executive M

2

9

```
and Company M, as alleged in the Indictment, net approximately
    $14 million in benefits. In addition, Executive M who,
    according to the evidence, felt that his job was in danger if
 3
    this project didn't succeed, and it was paid success bonuses in
 4
    the hundreds of thousands of dollars for successful projects
 5
    succeeded, and he was very pleased with that result. And in
 6
 7
    sum, that is the short summary.
                  THE COURT: Is there an insider in this
 8
    Project M? Is Esparza percipient to the conduct that you have
    just outlined?
11
                  MR. JENKINS: Lobbyist B will testify to the
12
    facts related to the communications between Lobbyist B and
13
    Defendant Huizar and Lobbyist B and Executive M.
                  In addition, there are -- there's documentary
14
15
    evidence consistent with that, meaning e-mails and some
    communications. In addition -- that's the core of it,
16
    Your Honor, actually.
17
                  THE COURT: And this Project M needed an
18
19
    amendment to the general plan in order for it to be successful?
20
                  MR. JENKINS: That is my understanding,
21
    Your Honor.
22
                  THE COURT: And the general plan is approved --
23
    how does one amend a general plan in the city government?
24
                  MR. JENKINS: We will have a city expert explain
25
    it much more articulately than I could now. But our
```

understanding is it is generally a big "ask," meaning it does take various levels of approval and in some ways it is sort of a threshold that needs to be achieved before you can move forward with your project.

THE COURT: And, again, there are many moving parts to the approval process. Mr. Huizar in and of himself may have influence over certain of the other individuals who are responsible for making those decisions, but he cannot make that decision on his own.

MR. JENKINS: I think that is technically correct. Absolutely. However, as we pointed out, in terms of moving parts, Defendant Huizar was on almost all of them meaning, as the council member of CD 14, where the project was, other members will testify that essentially the informal rule is, if that project is supported by the council member or not supported by the council member, that weighs significantly. In addition, as the chair of the PLUM commission, if certain -- if Defendant Huizar doesn't put something on the PLUM calendar, it is essentially frozen in time.

THE COURT: Right. On the other hand, if this is something -- and I don't know the process, and I'm sure there is going to be some evidence of it. This particular Project M and the amendment to the general plan may or may not have been beneficial to the city.

MR. JENKINS: I think that is absolutely right,

1 Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: So it is the Government's theory that the amendment to the general plan allowing this particular 3 4 project to go forward as desired by the developers was not in the interest of the city. 5 MR. JENKINS: We don't make that allegation, 6 7 Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: That's the only way it makes sense. 9 If you're paying somebody for assistance in moving something 10 forward, why would it be improper to move a project along 11 that's in the best interest of the city? 12 MR. JENKINS: According to the Supreme Court case 13 law, the motive behind the acceptance of money in exchange for a project is irrelevant. 14 15 THE COURT: It may be irrelevant, but you're going to try this case to a jury. Obviously I'm not today 16 17 making any evidentiary rulings in terms of the evidence that is 18 going to come in or the evidence that is not going to come in, 19 but if you have a project that's in the best interest of the

city -- I don't doubt your reliance on the Supreme Court. But as a practical matter, it is not going to have much jury appeal if the project was beneficial for the city, but if it hadn't been Mr. Huizar, it would have been some other politician who promoted the project and ultimately amended the general plan to allow the project to go forward.

20

21

22

23

24

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor. I think it's a fair point in terms of jury appeal. I have three responses. One --THE COURT: I know you are very persuasive. Thank you, Your Honor. MR. JENKINS: The first response is it will not be unanimous by any means that this project was to benefit the constituents. think I'm not going to disclaim that some people may feel that way, but in fact the City's own planning commission had significant reservations about this project when it got to that So the general plan amendment whether this project could -- should be built is step one in a threshold matter. But what that project should ultimately be, there is a host and variety of different opinions in the city of Los Angeles. In the city of Los Angeles, some people like large projects, some people hate large projects. Some people like signage. Some people hate signage. The specific example here most problematically is it's in the Arts District across from skid row where the homelessness right now is rampant. The City Planning Commission said has been advertised by the defendant himself homelessness is a major issue. He had the opportunity to ensure that this project had a significant amount of affordable housing at a low level. You can set affordable housing -there are different levels. Low, medium --

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: I don't mean to interrupt you. understand where you're going with this, but we will see how the evidence unfolds. In terms of development in the city of Los Angeles or in any community, there are always people against it or people in favor of it and how anything ever gets built is sometimes a mystery. In any event, let's move on to the final scheme which is Businessperson A. And my understanding of Businessperson A -- and you can correct me if I'm wrong -- that this individual was working with the FBI in connection with the conduct that you have alleged in these overt acts 290 and 296? MR. JENKINS: No, Your Honor. You are correct that at some point Businessperson A started working with the That was not until August 2017. The allegations in overt acts 257 through -- this is the chart -- 257 through 269 all preceded his work on behalf of the FBI. THE COURT: All right. So after he engaged in the activities that you have alleged in these overt acts, he decided that he would cooperate with the FBI and provide the FBI with the information that is alleged in these overt acts. That is correct, Your Honor. MR. JENKINS: THE COURT: Okay. And just in the thumbnail, what were the -- what was the -- what were the -- what was Businessperson A getting out of the -- what did he expect in

```
return for the contributions that you have alleged to the PAC?
1
 2
                  MR. JENKINS: Yes. The contributions as
    enumerated, the cash, hotel accommodations, and other suits and
 3
    luxury items.
 4
                   THE COURT: Is that that whole list of items
 5
    including suits and shirts?
 6
 7
                  MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor.
 8
                   THE COURT: And shoes?
 9
                  MR. JENKINS: Yes.
                   THE COURT: Pair of shoes?
10
11
                  MR. JENKINS: I would describe them as luxury
12
    attire, but yes, Your Honor. In exchange for those benefits,
13
    among others provided by Businessperson A, it is our
    understanding based on interviews --
14
15
                   THE COURT: Does he simply drop off a pair of
    $400 shoes, or how are they sized?
16
17
                                My understanding from various
                  MR. JENKINS:
18
    witnesses is that Defendant Huizar, oftentimes George Esparza,
19
    and Businessperson A would travel to custom locations that
20
    would make suits, for example, where he would get fitted, get a
21
    suit, and Businessperson A would provide the money in cash
22
    directly to the --
23
                   THE COURT: So Businessperson A had a tab at this
24
    place, and they would go in and order various items, and then
25
    they never paid -- they didn't have to pay for them.
```

```
1
                  MR. JENKINS: Businessperson A actually paid in
 2
    cash.
 3
                   THE COURT: Paid in cash.
 4
                  MR. JENKINS: He has receipts for those.
 5
                   THE COURT: I didn't mean to interrupt you.
 6
    ahead.
 7
                  MR. JENKINS: Not at all, Your Honor.
 8
                   In exchange for those and other benefits,
 9
    Businessperson A, who had various businesses, sort of generally
10
    speaking, who could benefit by being hired as a subcontractor
11
    to development projects. Again, a large hotel, a large
12
    redevelopment, he could provide certain amenities that would
13
    benefit one or two of his companies. He had multiple
14
    companies. He requested --
15
                   THE COURT: Was this the cabinetmaker?
16
                                 It is, Your Honor.
                  MR. JENKINS:
17
                   THE COURT: So the cabinetmaker that was involved
18
    in Mr. Englander's case?
19
                  MR. JENKINS: It is the same Businessperson A
20
    that provided cash to then Council Member Englander, yes. For
21
    a similar reason, here, clearly the relationship was more
22
    developed according to the evidence, meaning more interactions,
23
    more trips, more benefits but the same purpose. He could
24
    benefit Businessperson A.
25
                  He or she could benefit by introductions and
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

advocacy by Council Member Huizar who had a very close relationship, as evidenced by this Indictment, with various developers, various lobbyists, various chairmen who, when looking who to hire for certain aspects of a project and wanting to please the council member who chaired PLUM, who was the council member in their district, it is -- we would argue and allege it is an easy give to the council member to hire the council member's friend, hire someone the council member recommends, hire someone the council member introduces you to, and essentially Businessperson A was paying for that opportunity which was provided on multiple occasions. THE COURT: But isn't that the way that business is done? MR. JENKINS: No, Your Honor. Not legally. THE COURT: You have a relationship with Developer A, and I'm a cabinet builder, and you know me. build good cabinets. So you arrange a lunch between the three of us, we go to lunch, and we talk about what a great cabinetmaker I am. Obviously the point or suggestion is to the developer that you should hire Judge Walter to build your cabinets because he's a good cabinetmaker. Those kinds of conversations and those kinds of introductions, I would take it, before the pandemic, happened multiple times on a daily basis, not just with respect to City employees or councilmen but -- and I quess what you're going to

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
tell me is there is a distinction between that conduct by a
city councilman who receives what you have alleged to be bribes
which are contributions to what looks like they're Political
Action Committees -- there's a distinction between that and
private individuals doing that.
              So my example, if you ended up receiving a trip
to Las Vegas from me for the introduction, that wouldn't be a
crime.
              MR. JENKINS: Standing alone that may not be a
crime, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Private individuals. My hypothetical
is taking your title of assistant and taking my title as a
judge, three individuals getting together for an introduction
for purposes of doing business. The business relationship is
formed, and I make a lot of money building cabinets. And in
exchange for that, I call you up one day and say, hey, here is
a week at the hotel of your choice in Las Vegas and it's on me.
That's not a crime, is it?
              MR. JENKINS: That is correct, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Pardon me?
                            That is correct, Your Honor.
              MR. JENKINS:
not.
              THE COURT: Okay.
              MR. JENKINS: So the difference here is, one,
when it is a city official, there is a host of different
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
applications including that, if the city official accepts money
with the idea that it's solicited to influence his decision one
way or the other in his official capacities, whatever he does
as a result of that, that is illegal, meaning his taking of the
money at that point, meaning he is being paid because that
individual wants him to use his official capacity to influence
an official account is illegal.
              THE COURT: All right. Let me stop you.
              So then we are talking about the evidence, and
you're talking about the defendant's -- in this case, the
defendant's intent in receiving that money. So do you have any
direct evidence of the defendant's intent that I'm going to --
there has been "X" dollars paid and now I'm going to go out and
I'm going to do "X" in exchange for the money that has been
paid to me? Or is it all circumstantial evidence?
              MR. JENKINS: It is direct evidence based off
Businessperson A's testimony of conversations with the
defendant.
              THE COURT: So he's going to say I told the
defendant that I'm going to give him "X" amount of dollars.
                                                             In
exchange, he's going to introduce me to various developers?
                            I would say not in that exact
              MR. JENKINS:
sentence, but in that exact conversation, yes. In addition,
there is recorded evidence of this.
              THE COURT: And why is that -- I understand the
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

defendant is a council member, but why would that impact his, for lack of a better word, his official duties? Yes, he is a councilman, but now he knows Businessman A who makes cabinets and -- I guess it's the connection -- the payment to the Political Action Committee that makes it a crime? MR. JENKINS: Two parts. Very good question. One is the payment that is requested whether it is to the Political Action Committee or by way of suits and shirts or by way of cash under the table. That payment, particularly here, it was never recorded which suggests there is some illicit intent. That payment alone may be a gift violation, may be an ethics violation. But if there are just these payments that were not reported but it shows illicit intent, the crime is not completed there. THE COURT: But there is no quid pro quo here for conduct in his capacity as a city councilman. MR. JENKINS: It's a good question; so I'm taking a little while to answer it. The next step is when that conversation occurs, which, again, where there is evidence directly from Businessperson A, from George Esparza, from other developers who are at these meetings, then the crime becomes when what is leveraged by the council member is, developer, either implicitly or explicitly, if you don't hire my friend, you're not going to get your project approved or you risk adverse

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

```
action in CPC or PLUM or city council. So that developer
thinking, okay, well, we need cabinets. We might as well hire
Businessperson A and not risk Council Member Huizar's ire by
not hiring his friend.
              THE COURT: I understand. The businessperson --
is it a man or woman?
              MR. JENKINS: He is a man.
              THE COURT: All right. So the businessman in
this case I was trying to figure out because it's different
than -- I mean, it's the same theory, but it's a round -- in a
roundabout fashion.
              MR. JENKINS: Exactly, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: All right. Okay.
              MR. JENKINS: In addition, that businessperson
also paid for a similar resolution that -- not as -- a similar
resolution that Chairman E previously got but not as
significant but who also alleged that is also what he was
paying for.
              THE COURT: These resolutions are basically
saying he's a good guy?
              MR. JENKINS: It depends. There's actually
various kinds of resolutions.
              THE COURT: You know what you see on TV every
night, somebody standing there and they hold up a resolution
saying Mr. Jenkins is the prosecutor of the year recognized by
```

```
1
    the City.
 2
                  MR. JENKINS: Hopefully one day, Your Honor. But
    at this point, there's different kinds of resolutions.
 3
                  THE COURT: But what do they -- all it does is --
 4
    okay. I mean, I guess they have a benefit, but I'm having a
 5
 6
    hard time seeing the real benefit and, more importantly, paying
7
    thousands and thousands of dollars to have the resolution
 8
    passed. But I'm sure you're going to have very powerful
 9
    evidence of that.
                  MR. JENKINS: And I believe that concludes the
10
11
    five schemes, Your Honor.
12
                  THE COURT: All right. Then let's move to
13
    something that -- and I'm trying to get through this because
    now I want to start focusing on more specific items, and that
14
15
    is statements that were made by the -- made by the defendant.
    I realize that, if I'm correct, Count 33 is the one that you
16
17
    have charged as a false statement. We discussed that false
18
    statement and the evidence around that.
19
                  This was an interview -- how does this interview
20
    on April 10, 2019, come to be? And who -- who are the
21
    participants? And is this a Miranda warning that is provided?
22
                  MR. JENKINS: I will answer all of that,
23
    Your Honor.
24
                  The short version is that, after the execution of
25
    various search warrants targeting Defendant Huizar and others,
```

```
1
    he retained counsel immediately on the spot. Shortly
 2
    thereafter, counsel and the U.S. Attorney's Office engaged in
    negotiation discussions, and there were three interviews where
 3
 4
    Defendant Huizar was represented by counsel, the first on
    December 18, 2018. There is another interview on
 5
 6
    January 3rd, 2019. And then what underlies Count 33 is the
 7
    interview of April 10, 2019.
 8
                  Defendant Huizar was represented by two retained
 9
              The interviews took place at that counsel's offices
    counsel.
10
    on behalf of the Government with some combination of myself,
11
    AUSA Veronica Dragalin, AUSA Melissa Mills,
12
    Special Agent Andrew Civetti, and Special Agent Tony Logan.
13
    The interviews were not recorded at Defendant Huizar's request.
    The interviews covered a host of topics, and they were covered
14
15
    by what is called a proffer agreement which is essentially a
    letter agreement in very short form, provides limited use
16
17
    immunity.
18
                  THE COURT: My notes -- I just started looking at
19
    this over the weekend. I had four interviews. There was the
20
    April 10, 2019, interview, and then there were three additional
21
    interviews. So there are only three -- the December 18 -- the
22
    December 2018, January of '19, and April of '19?
23
                  MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor. The three that
24
    you just --
25
                  THE COURT: All right. And were there any
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

admissions made during the course of any of those interviews? MR. JENKINS: Admissions, yes. It's sort of complicated to get into the details, and they were pursuant to a proffer agreement. THE COURT: Let me interrupt you. The Government doesn't intend or the Government can't use any of the statements that were made during any of these except for the -- obviously the false statement that is charged based on the terms of the proffer agreement? MR. JENKINS: Our position is that we can. Whether we will or not is yet to be decided, but we provided notice to prior counsel and the current counsel that we -because we believe he violated the terms of that written proffer agreement according to its own terms, we are no longer bound by it. At this point, I would have to double check, but the evidence that is presented in the Indictment is based off independent evidence. THE COURT: Is it inappropriate this morning to discuss the admissions made by the defendant during those proffers? I believe that is correct that we MR. JENKINS: would prefer not to do so in open court, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. But there were admissions made during those proffers? That is a fair assessment, yes, MR. JENKINS:

```
1
    Your Honor.
 2
                   THE COURT: And the Government has not decided as
    to whether or not it will attempt to use it but has given
 3
    notice to counsel?
 4
                                That is accurate, Your Honor.
 5
                  MR. JENKINS:
                   THE COURT: All right. And I take it that
 6
7
    those -- although they weren't recorded, that there was a 302
 8
    prepared?
 9
                  MR. JENKINS: According by all accounts very
    lengthy and detailed 302s that are approximately 20 pages.
10
11
                   THE COURT: Agent Civetti is very thorough in his
12
    documentation.
                  MR. JENKINS: You are correct, Your Honor.
13
14
                   THE COURT: You didn't take any notes, did you?
15
                  MR. JENKINS: No, Your Honor. I was doing the
    talking.
16
17
                   THE COURT: Okay. So that answers my question
18
    with respect to statements.
19
                   The next question I have is with respect to
20
    search warrants. I'm being guarded here because I have read
21
    some in camera materials that -- let me just ask the broad
22
    question.
23
                   I take it, in addition to the search warrant for
24
    the defendant's residence and his office, there were other
25
    search warrants that were sought and executed in this case?
```

```
1
                  MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor. Both directly as
 2
    to Defendant Huizar and co-conspirators and others.
 3
                  THE COURT: All right. So of all of the search
    warrants as to individuals other than the defendant, this
 4
    defendant is not going to have any standing to challenge those
 5
    search warrants; correct?
 6
 7
                  MR. JENKINS: That is my understanding, yes,
    Your Honor.
 8
                  THE COURT: Does the defense dispute that or is
10
    it too soon for you to -- I realize you're new to the case. So
11
    if you're uncomfortable in responding to any of my questions, I
12
    fully understand that because I'm sure there is a great deal of
13
    discovery. But have you had any chance to look at this issue?
14
                  MS. ALE: No, Your Honor. We haven't received
15
    the search warrants yet.
16
                  THE COURT: Okay.
17
                            Just briefly, Your Honor, as to the
                  MS. ALE:
18
    characterization of Mr. Huizar's statements as admissions, we
19
    have not yet had an opportunity to review those --
20
                  THE COURT:
                              I understand. That's why I deferred
21
    any discussion of those statements that were made during those
22
    proffers. So I want to make sure you have an opportunity to
23
    look at all the discovery, and if there is going to be
24
    litigation over that issue, we will decide it. So I'm not --
25
    I'm trying to get a sense of timing in terms of what is
```

involved in the motion practice in this case. 1 There was a search of Mr. Huizar's residence. 2 Let me ask the Government. Were there digital devices that 3 were seized, and has the search of those digital devices been 4 completed and ready to turn over to the defense? 5 MR. JENKINS: Yes. And mostly there is one --6 7 there were multiple devices seized including the defendant's 8 personal phone, laptops, and other devices. There was a -- and 9 those have all been processed, reviewed, and ready to -- I would say ready to be downloaded to a platform that can be 10 11 viewable. But that process is still taking time, but we have 12 completed our portion of review. 13 THE COURT: All right. So those would be available -- if the defendant dropped off a hard drive, they 14 15 would be available to download on the platform that the defense would deliver to the Government? 16 17 MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor. That is the part 18 that is in process. We are currently, I think as we speak, downloading other digital evidence that the Court may be aware 19 20 of that is going first. But we are in the process of 21 downloading a series of digital evidence, and they have 22 provided a hard drive. 23

There is one additional phone that was seized later in the investigation that we have not been able to access; so that search continues.

24

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: And the warrant that was executed at the defendant's office, all those materials -- I remember seeing a picture of somebody parading out a bunch of files. Has the Government made a determination in terms of what it is going to return to the defendant and what it is going to keep as evidence? MR. JENKINS: Some digital -- at least one phone has been returned. In terms of hard copy documents, they have been reviewed. We haven't made a determination of what -- if anything is to be returned. THE COURT: And were there computers in his office that were also seized? MR. JENKINS: The Government computers, they were seized. And I believe in conversations with the city attorney's office, we are working with whether to provide them -- so the City documents and City digital devices, whether we are going to return it to the City. So that is an ongoing conversation. THE COURT: But your analysis of those devices has been completed? MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Then the other question I have is were there any wiretaps in this case? MR. JENKINS: There were, Your Honor. THE COURT: And how many different applications

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

and how many different target telephones were intercepted? And the more important question is how many calls were intercepted, and does the Government have any estimate as to the number of those calls that it might seek to introduce as evidence at trial? MR. JENKINS: Generally, yes, Your Honor. Working, if I recall correctly, backwards in your -- forward in your questions, there are approximately eight applications for interceptions of various kinds meaning texts, wire or phones, and in addition audio/video bug that took place over the time period of April 2017 to November 2018 with an approximate six-month break and other sort of breaks in between. again, there is approximately eight applications. The number of phones were approximately six phones, and in addition, the audio/video bug that we mentioned. Specifically as to Defendant Huizar's phone, it was intercepted over an approximately 60-day time period. There's sort of various ways to calculate the amount of data. The best way and most efficient way, at least we found helpful, is how many pages the line sheets are, meaning those are pretty fully transcribed of the communications, texts or phones that were intercepted. As for Defendant Huizar, the 60-day intercepted

period was around 400 pages. By comparison, the other phones

that were intercepted that we are currently processing to

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
provide in discovery would include, for example, George Chiang,
and his pages were 1,500 approximately. So by comparison,
Defendant Huizar's 403 pages is smaller than George Chiang.
              THE COURT: When you say line sheets, is that --
are those -- do those represent the conversations that the
Government intends to introduce into evidence, or those
represent the entirety of the conversations that were
intercepted during the 60-day period of time?
              MR. JENKINS:
                            The latter.
              THE COURT: Okay.
              MR. JENKINS: So the biggest picture is that
403 pages. And then the best evidence of what we currently
intend -- and we are pretty diligent. We wouldn't want to
limit ourselves to it, but the calls that are referenced in the
Indictment itself are the ones we currently intend to
introduce. We haven't limited it to that, but those are
certainly a significant amount and significant source of the
evidence.
              THE COURT: So there won't be any difficulty in
preparing transcripts for those?
              MR. JENKINS: No, Your Honor. They are largely
transcribed verbatim. They are draft format but largely
already prepared that way.
              THE COURT: And all of the wiretap information,
the affidavits, the applications, that is all available for the
```

```
1
    defendant?
 2
                  MR. JENKINS: That will be, I think -- we will
    turn to the next phase of the production.
 3
                  We have a current production right now that is
 4
    going to include all of the recordings and the line sheets,
 5
 6
    meaning what is available probably tomorrow. Probably tomorrow
 7
    will be the actual content of the recordings and the
 8
    transcribed line sheets. The underlying applications and host
 9
    of other pleadings are still being processed for various
    reasons. But we are getting through in some ways the good
10
11
    stuff and still working on discovery, and we can get to that.
12
                  THE COURT: I may have misheard you, but I
13
    thought you -- you referred to an audio or a video bug.
14
                  MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor.
15
                  THE COURT: What was that? What is that?
                                 There were two locations that were
16
                  MR. JENKINS:
17
    not locations of Defendant Huizar's that were for approximately
18
    a 60-day period. Pursuant to court order, there were
19
    audio/video bugs installed by the FBI.
20
                  THE COURT: And was the defendant captured on any
21
    of those?
22
                                 I do not believe so, Your Honor.
                  MR. JENKINS:
23
    And there is nothing in the Indictment that relies on such
24
    interceptions.
25
                  THE COURT: Okay.
```

1 MR. JENKINS: There may be one interception not 2 of the defendant but his reference in the Indictment as AUSA Dragalin points out to me. 3 THE COURT: So we talked about the seizures, the 4 search warrants, the wiretaps. What other types of documentary 5 6 evidence -- obviously you have -- I'm sure, based upon this 7 type of a case, you're going to have a lot of documents 8 relating to bank records, Las Vegas casino records, airline records. And there is a whole -- how many pages of those 9 10 documents do you think are out there? 11 MR. JENKINS: Yes. I will break it down as 12 best --13 THE COURT: Actually, it's easier just to -- are those ready to give to the defense? 14 15 MR. JENKINS: Some yes and some no. So things like the -- as you pointed out, the e-mails -- we did various 16 e-mail search warrants. Those are ready. Actually, I will go 17 through what's ready right now. 18 There are various e-mail search warrants that 19 20 underlie several of the allegations in the Indictment. There 21 are seven custodians of e-mails, meaning seven people's e-mails 22 we intercepted. That's ready to go. The line sheets and 23 recordings that we just discussed as to four of the phones that 24 were intercepted will be produced along with the audio. 25 There's about 15,000 FBI reports that relate to various

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

interviews including attachments, photos, and other documents that were provided. That is all ready to go as of ideally tomorrow. It's being processed right now. THE COURT: All those written by Agent Civetti? Too many of them but not all of MR. JENKINS: them. There were various agents dutifully helping out. Not all Agent Civetti. There is significant -- in total what would be available tomorrow is around 83,000 pages in addition to the four custodians of the interceptions. THE COURT: That should be easy. Mr. Snyder can review those over the weekend. It will be ready on Monday. MR. SNYDER: Yes, Your Honor. That was, in fact, his quote when MR. JENKINS: we told him that I believe. But he tells us he was joking. In addition, what is still being processed is some of the things Your Honor just mentioned meaning bank records, casino records, third-party productions. Those are taking additional time to process in addition to obviously the pandemic. All of our documents are stored offsite because Department of Justice process is different -- different items there. And then our paralegals are working remotely. So we are trying to work through it as fast as we can, but we do have a lot of material.

In addition, there are certain things like PII or

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
personal identifying information, again, date of birth or
addresses and certain business information that we have to
review and redact in order to provide to the defense and make
sure we are not inadvertently disclosing anything that should
remain private. That is on its way.
              THE COURT: I believe I signed a protective order
yesterday that you folks had submitted.
              MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: All right. The final questions that
I have -- maybe you answered this. The Count 34 tax returns
for the years 2017 and 2018, were those joint returns?
              MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Is there any intention on the part of
the Government to charge the other filer or the other signer of
those returns?
              MR. JENKINS: At this point, Your Honor, the
determination, subject to new or different evidence being
obtained, is there are no plans to charge the other signer.
              THE COURT: Were these professionally prepared or
prepared by the defendant?
              MR. JENKINS: They were professionally prepared,
Your Honor.
              THE COURT: All right. And the amounts of money
the Government claims were underreported for those years was
what?
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
MR. JENKINS: Just to clarify, it actually just
charges 2017 return. That is a number that is still being
evaluated. It could be anywhere from $50,000 to over
$2 million. We are still evaluating basically how to calculate
income, but it would be in that range.
              THE COURT: All right. And then I think we
discussed it, but let me go back. On the money laundering
counts where we have money laundering through family members --
Relative A-1, A-2, and A-3 -- does the Government have any
intention of naming any of those individuals?
              MR. JENKINS: At this point, Your Honor, subject
to any new or different evidence being obtained, they provided
statements pursuant to letter immunity. We expect them to
testify as to that, but we currently have no plans to charge
them.
              THE COURT: All right. Let's talk about it.
many --
                           Witnesses, Your Honor?
              MR. JENKINS:
              THE COURT: I lost my train of thought.
                                                      There is
one other note that I have.
              The search of the defendant's residence took
place in November of 2018?
              MR. JENKINS: Yes. November 7, 2018.
              THE COURT: And one of the items that was seized
was the -- was $129,000 in cash?
```

```
1
                  MR. JENKINS: That is correct, Your Honor.
 2
                  THE COURT: And that, the Government's theory is,
 3
    came from Chairman E and businessperson -- Businessman A?
                  MR. JENKINS: Yes. That is our understanding.
 4
                  THE COURT: All right. How many witnesses --
 5
 6
    your estimate to the number of witnesses you will be calling?
 7
                  MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor. Our current
    estimate as charged would be approximately 40 to 50 witnesses.
 8
 9
    I can outline if Your Honor --
10
                  THE COURT: How many cooperators?
11
                  MR. JENKINS:
                                There currently will be four.
12
    However, we are -- it is an ongoing investigation, and we
13
    anticipate there will be additional.
14
                  THE COURT: And how many will be testifying
15
    pursuant to immunity?
16
                  MR. JENKINS: At this point none of the four, no.
17
    Zero of the four will be testifying pursuant to immunity.
18
    Three --
19
                  THE COURT: What was the purpose of the immunity
20
    grant if they're not going to testify?
2.1
                  MR. JENKINS: So let me rephrase it. I guess it
22
    depends what the Court means by "cooperators." I was referring
23
    to people who actually have been charged with criminal conduct
24
    who in return for expected or hoped leniency will be testifying
25
    on behalf of the Government, and that is referencing
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
George Esparza, Justin Kim, George Chiang. As to the prior
questions, the relatives will be testifying pursuant to letter
immunity which does not mean they will not be charged. It just
means we will not use their statements against them to charge
them. But as I pointed out, at this point we don't have plans
to charge them based off the evidence.
              THE COURT: But they will be testifying.
              MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Okay.
              MR. JENKINS: Just to clarify, Businessperson A,
we have not yet determined any resolution. Businessperson A is
not currently charged, and his resolution has not been
determined.
              THE COURT: How many experts does the Government
expect to call?
              MR. JENKINS: Approximately -- depending on if we
can consolidate, I would say five to six. Just a few examples
would be either a City process expert or PLUM expert, FBI CART
examiner which does essentially their cyber extractions,
somebody from the FPPC or Fair Political Practices Commission,
and potentially someone from City ethics would discuss certain
reporting requirements such as the Form 700 or the revolving
door policy that covers City employees.
              THE COURT: You know, I don't want to go back,
but I guess I missed -- I didn't miss but we didn't discuss --
```

```
1
    because you're -- from what you said before, one of your
 2
    theories is that, when I was talking about my cabinetmaker
    example, that there is a -- one of the differences is that
 3
    the -- that these -- I don't want to mischaracterize it. It
 4
    was the Government's theory that these payments were -- the
 5
    majority of these payments should have been disclosed on
 6
 7
    various financial disclosure forms that are required by the
 8
    City?
                  MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT: The Government's evidence is that
10
11
    they were not.
12
                  MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor.
13
                  THE COURT: Okay. And those are captured by
    overt acts 317 to 384 commencing at paragraph 71, the
14
15
    concealment of illicit benefits?
16
                  MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor.
17
                  THE COURT: Okay. And the final question I have
18
    is what is the Government seeking to forfeit in this case?
19
                  MR. JENKINS: At this point they are general
20
    notice allegations, and we discussed with our -- we have two
21
    assigned forfeiture AUSA's who unfortunately are not here. But
22
    they have advised -- right now it is a notice allegation
23
    meaning nothing has been seized that we are seeking to forfeit.
24
    We have not identified specific assets. But according to the
25
    case law, including in racketeering, there are various things
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
that are subject to forfeit if they can be identified. I would
also defer the more specifics to our asset forfeiture AUSA's.
But that is our current understanding to the notice allegation
or general allegation.
              THE COURT: Those forfeiture issues are -- I'm
very familiar with the forfeiture allegations. I would
encourage you to, as you have indicated, consult with your
forfeiture AUSA's because waiting until the last minute runs
into nothing but problems in terms of trying to instruct the
jury. I have had that -- I have had that issue and that
problem before. So I encourage you to become educated and rely
on those people who have some expertise in the forfeiture area.
              MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor. We will do so
definitely.
              THE COURT: All right. I think -- so the
Government's estimate in terms of the amount of time to try
this case is -- I notice you filed a notice of complex case
which I agree with, but your current estimate is how many days?
              MR. JENKINS: For the Government's case in chief,
15 to 20 trial days.
              THE COURT: All right. And how many exhibits do
you think you're going to have?
              MR. JENKINS: I expect it to be voluminous, in
the hundreds. We haven't yet begun that process, but I think
we can expect that it will be voluminous.
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: Hundreds or thousands? MR. JENKINS: A lot of evidence is going to be recordings and testimony. So while it is a complex case, a lot of it will be percipient. But to be conservative, it could reach the thousands. I don't want to understate it also. THE COURT: I have a procedure that you may or may not be familiar with with respect to the exchange of those trial exhibits in terms of when it gets closer to trial to try to resolve -- it's basically a disclosure of all the trial exhibits to the defense and then a meet and confer so you can resolve any objections, and then I will work with counsel to resolve those objections because there is nothing that delays a trial more than fighting about objections to exhibits which typically are going to come in. In any event, we will deal with that. MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor. Understood. THE COURT: All right. So unless the Government has anything to add, I'm going to -- I have a couple questions for the defense. I think what I'm going to do is I'm going to set

I think what I'm going to do is I'm going to set a trial in this matter for September -- I'm sorry -- September 29th of 2020. That is really going to be a placeholder date. I'm going to issue a Criminal Trial Order today based upon that date. But what I want to do is I want to have counsel within the next ten days meet and confer and discuss discovery. And I

know that you're rolling out this discovery, but I want you to meet and confer and set some benchmarks in terms of when you believe you will be able to produce all the discovery.

And I want you to discuss motion practice and then prepare a proposed stipulation setting forth a schedule that counsel believe is an appropriate schedule for the conduct of the pretrial matters in this case and also a trial date, and then I will look at the stipulation. And if it is acceptable, I will sign off, and if not, we may have another hearing so I can better understand the dates you selected.

I will ask you to file that stipulation by -- I don't have a calendar down here but August 14th. Do you think that is a doable date?

MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor.

MS. ALE: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. There is one additional issue that I want to raise with the defense, and that is the -- I have reviewed the pleadings that resulted in the order conditionally appointing counsel for the defendant. That ex parte application, the first one was filed in early June. The ex parte application for the appointment of the Office of the Federal Public Defender was denied by the magistrate judge who heard that motion or reviewed those pleadings. The finding was the defendant had not satisfied his burden to establish that the appointment of the Office of the Federal Public

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Defender as counsel to the defendant is warranted at this time, and the application was denied without prejudice. That application was subsequently renewed in a second request in July in an in camera filing, and that resulted in the order of magistrate judge on July 24 of obviously this year for the appointment of the Federal Public Defender's Office with an order of contribution by Mr. Huizar of \$3,000 per month. That appears as docket No. 31. I intend to look at the -- I have looked at and I have some concerns that Mr. Huizar may not qualify for the appointment of counsel. MS. ALE: Your Honor, sorry to interrupt. I believe that this may be a matter --THE COURT: You can be seated and get closer to the microphone because I'm having a hard time hearing you. know we're all hampered, but go ahead. MS. ALE: Thank you, Your Honor. I believe this may be a matter that is best discussed out of the presence of the public and the Government. This is usually an issue decided between the defendant and the Court. THE COURT: Well, it may be. But I have some questions that I'm going to require you to respond to. You can respond to them in camera. They're very general. So I don't

necessarily agree with you that it should not be a -- I don't

necessarily disagree with you.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

My analysis is hampered by the lack of specific So I'm going to order the defendant to provide a information. personal declaration addressing the issues with respect to home equity, the proceeds from the rental property, and a description as to the liability that was included in the financial affidavit. And I'm going to ask that there be a current balance sheet prepared by a professional accountant. I know that the financial affidavit that you use in many of these cases -- in most all of these cases is a form. But when you have a case of this complexity in terms of financial information, even though there was a schedule attached to the financial affidavit, it didn't provide me sufficient information with respect to certain of those entities. So I'm going to need an elaboration of the schedule that is attached to the financial affidavit which was signed on July 14 of 2020. So if -- I was going to ask or set a deadline for that of August 17th. Is that something that you think you can accomplish by August 17th, or do you need more time? MS. ALE: I believe that is sufficient time, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. And I will allow you to file that in camera. But I want a much more thorough analysis of the schedule, the items that are listed in the schedule because I have my concerns that Mr. Huizar may not qualify for the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
services of a public defender. We will cross that bridge after
I have an opportunity to review your filing.
              MS. ALE: Understood, Your Honor. I would just
flag that I do believe we attached as one of the exhibits a
statement regarding the proceeds of the rental sale.
extent it is not included in the application or the Court
doesn't have that, we will provide that in the filing on the
17th.
              THE COURT: Okay. So you are saying it was not
attached.
              MS. ALE: I don't remember offhand at the moment.
              THE COURT: I didn't see it.
              MS. ALE:
                        I can provide that to the Court.
              THE COURT: Okay. I know there were some
declarations that were submitted in connection with the
application, but I need much more detail in terms of the
information that is set forth in those -- in that schedule and
those declarations.
              All right. I appreciate counsel's efforts this
morning.
         I know there's going to be a substantial amount of
work that is going to be involved in this case. It's my
observation that having good counsel in this case is going to
be beneficial to all concerned because a lot of these issues
that typically arise in these type of cases are able to be
resolved by good counsel who understand their -- the strengths
```

```
1
    and weaknesses of their cases and can make the preparation and
    the trial go a lot smoother. So I look forward to working with
 2
 3
    both of you.
                  Does the Government have anything else?
 4
                   MR. JENKINS: No. We appreciate the Court's
 5
 6
    comments and will endeavor to live up to them.
7
                  MS. ALE: Nothing further from the defense.
8
                   THE COURT: All right. With that we will be in
9
    recess.
             Everybody stay safe.
10
                   MR. JENKINS: Thank you, Your Honor. You too.
11
                   (Proceedings concluded at 9:53 a.m.)
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER I, MIRANDA ALGORRI, FEDERAL OFFICIAL REALTIME COURT REPORTER, IN AND FOR THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT PURSUANT TO SECTION 753, TITLE 28, UNITED STATES CODE THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND CORRECT TRANSCRIPT OF THE STENOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED PROCEEDINGS HELD IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER AND THAT THE TRANSCRIPT PAGE FORMAT IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REGULATIONS OF THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES. DATED THIS 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2020. /S/ MIRANDA ALGORRI MIRANDA ALGORRI, CSR NO. 12743, CRR FEDERAL OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER 2.4